

Amendments To The Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for preserving an active agent comprising the steps of:
 - a) preparing a preservation sample by dissolving or suspending active agent in a solution of a stabilizing agent comprising a polyol at a concentration of between 3.15 and 50% (w/v);
 - b) ~~subjecting the preservation sample to temperature and pressure conditions~~ subjecting the preservation sample to a temperature condition and to a pressure condition below 30mbar, such that the preservation sample loses solvent by evaporation without freezing or bubbling, thereby forming a viscous liquid,
wherein the active agent retains at least 40% of the antigenicity, activity, immunogenicity, or combination thereof, as compared to a reference sample that has not been subject to the evaporation process.
2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:
 - c) further subjecting the preservation sample to temperature and pressure conditions such that the viscous liquid dries to form a highly viscous liquid.
3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, comprising reducing the pressure to at least 2 mBars and no more than 20 mbars during step b).

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the temperature external to the preservation sample is between 5°C and 37°C during step b).

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the temperature external to the preservation sample is between 5°C and 37°C during step c).

6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the temperature external to the preservation sample is higher during step c) than it is in step b).

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the temperature external to the preservation sample is increased to above 20°C during step c).

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the pressure is reduced in step c) compared to the pressure during step b).

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the pressure is reduced to 1mbar or below during step c).

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein step b) is completed in less than 4 hours.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein steps b) and c) are completed in less than 12 hours.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the stabilizing agent comprises a glass forming polyol selected from the group of:

glucose, maltulose, iso-maltulose, lactulose, sucrose, maltose, lactose, sorbitol, iso-maltose, maltitol, lactitol, palatinit, trehalose, raffinose, stachyose, melezitose, and dextran.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the stabilizing agent is sucrose.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the concentration of stabilizing agent is 5-10% (w/v).

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the preservation sample comprises phenol red.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the preservation sample is dried in a container with a solvent repellent interior surface.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent comprises a molecule selected from the group of: protein, peptide, amino acid, polynucleotide, oligonucleotide, polysaccharide, oligosaccharide, polysaccharide-protein conjugate, and oligosaccharide-protein conjugate.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent comprises a biological system selected from the group of: cells, subcellular compositions, bacteria, viruses, virus components and virus like particles.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the active agent comprises IPV (inactivated polio virus).

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the active agent comprises *Haemophilus influenzae* type b polysaccharide or oligosaccharide.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the active agent comprises *Neisseria meningitidis* C polysaccharide or oligosaccharide.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent comprises a vaccine.

23. (Previously presented) A composition obtained by the method of claim 1, comprising a highly viscous liquid comprising an active agent and a glass forming polyol stabilizing agent wherein the composition comprises a solvent content of less than 15% (w/w).

24. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 23, wherein the active agent retains at least 40% of the antigenicity, activity, immunogenicity, or combination thereof, as compared to a reference sample that has not been subject to the evaporation process.

25. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 23, comprising a glass forming polyol selected from the group of: glucose, maltulose, iso-maltulose, lactulose, sucrose, maltose, lactose, sorbitol, iso-maltose, maltitol, lactitol, palatinit, trehalose, raffinose, stachyose, melezitose, and dextran.

26. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 25, wherein the glass forming polyol is sucrose.

27. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 23, wherein the active agent comprises a molecule selected from the group of: protein, peptide,

amino acid, polynucleotide, oligonucleotide, polysaccharide, oligosaccharide, polysaccharide-protein conjugate, and oligosaccharide-protein conjugate.

28. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 23, wherein the active agent comprises a biological system selected from the group of: cells, subcellular compositions, bacteria, viruses, virus components, and virus like particles.

29. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 23, wherein the active agent comprises a vaccine.

30. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 23, wherein the active agent comprises IPV.

31. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 23, wherein the active agent comprises a bacterial polysaccharide or oligosaccharide.

32. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 31, wherein the active agent comprises a *Haemophilus influenzae* b polysaccharide or oligosaccharide.

33. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 23, wherein the active agent comprises a *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup C polysaccharide or oligosaccharide.

34. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 23, held within a container with a solvent repellent interior surface.

35. (Previously presented) An immunogenic composition or vaccine comprising the composition of claim 23, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

36. (Previously presented) A method of making a vaccine comprising the step of reconstituting the composition of claim 23, in an aqueous solution.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the aqueous solution comprises a mixture of acellular or whole cell Diphtheria antigen, Tetanus antigen and Pertussis antigens.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the vaccine comprising the mixture of acellular or whole cell Diphtheria antigen, Tetanus antigen and Pertussis antigens is at least in part adjuvanted with aluminium hydroxide.

39. (Previously presented) A kit comprising the composition of claim 23, held in a first container and a liquid vaccine component held in a second container.

40. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 31, wherein the polysaccharide or oligosaccharide is conjugated to a carrier protein.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the stabilizing agent is present at a concentration of between 3.15 % and 25% (w/v).